In the Claims

- 1. (previously presented) A vector useful for transformation of a target plastid of a higher plant species, said vector comprising an expression cassette comprising as operably linked components, a promoter operative in the target plastid, a selectable marker sequence, at least one DNA sequence encoding at least an immunologically active portion of Guy's 13 murine antibody, a transcription termination region functional in the target plastid, and on each of the 5' and 3' ends of said expression cassette DNA sequences which are homologous to a part of the target plastid genome of a higher plant species.
- 2. (previously presented) The vector of claim 1, wherein said DNA sequence encodes a humanized Guy's 13 antibody.

Claims 3-27 (cancelled).

28. (currently amended) A method for producing a protein in a plastid, said method comprising:

introducing a plastid expression vector into a plant cell of a higher plant species having a target plastid,

said plastid expression vector comprising as operably linked components

- a DNA sequence containing at least one plastid replication origin functional in the target plastid,
 - a transcriptional initiation region functional in the target plastid,
- at least one heterologous DNA sequence encoding at least an immunologically active portion of a Guy's 13 antibody,

and

a transcriptional termination region functional in the target plasmid, whereby said heterologous DNA <u>sequence</u> is introduced into the target plastid in the plant cell; and wherein at least an immunologically active portion of a Guy's 13 antibody is produced.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said heterologous DNA sequence encodes a humanized Guy's 13 antibody.

Claims 30-50 (cancelled).